

MUNSON AND McNAMARA

123 and 125 MAIN STREET.

Open Evenings This Week.

Ring the Merry Christmas Bells.

All Come Out For Christmas Gifts.

Visit Our House For Something Nice.

Sale of Evening Fans.

During our last visit to the market we bought 89 imported sample fans, everyone a gem, and everyone different from the other. Not one of these fans is worth less than \$2.50 and half of them are worth \$4.00 each. This Christmas Week sale the entire lot will be put on sale, your choice for \$1.50.

Sale of Stripe Velvets, Evening Shades.

One lot evening shades in stripe velvets for this Christmas week sale at 97c per yard. Come to this sale. We are open evenings this week, you can select the colors by evening light.

Bower of Beauty.

In the center of the house the decorators have constructed a Handkerchief Parlor, and trimmed it with handkerchiefs of the latest importations 12 1/2 to \$2.50 each. A handkerchief to suit every taste and every idea of price. Come and see. Open evenings only this week. Let us know how it seems to have the ladies out in the evening shopping in Wichita. Come.

Stylish in Cardinal.

The latest in Silk Umbrellas, or, on Silk Umbrellas, is a cardinal silk cover, lined with velvet in gold or silver. Come and see. Make this a grand carnival week and don't miss it. Whether you wish to buy or not. Go to all the stores, small as well as large, and have something to interest you. Make this a gala week.

Only a Few

Hand painted Umbrella stands, little works of art, worth \$10.00 each at \$3.50 each.

Only Two

Beaver Peltrines or capes, very stylish, worth \$30 each, at \$10.00. New beaver muffs to match. Come and see.

Make this a Red Letter week. Everybody come and see the goods on display. Open evenings this week.

Silk and Plush.

Silks to satisfy and Plushes to please. The best goods for the money ever shown in Wichita. Our silks will satisfy and our plushes will please.

Our dress making department will devote the week between Christmas and New Year to making evening dresses. We can take in only a few more. Secure our time at once or you will be too late.

Stay not on the Order of Your Coming

But Come This Week.

Some ladies will probably get left because they don't come and see our evening dress goods. They have no idea anything like this can be found outside of New York or Chicago. Come this week and let us show you nothing is too nice for us to buy for our trade here. Come and see.

Our Linen department is full of Novelties in fine goods. Visit it this week.

Make this a week full of Delights.

COME :=: ALL.

MUNSON AND McNAMARA

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

The Senate Held Brief Session and Adjourned For the Holidays.

The House Followed Suit in the Matter of Business and Adjournment.

Messrs. Springer and Barnes Indulge in a 'Bout at Reparte in Discussing the Oklahoma Bill.

The Managers of the National Soldier's Home Make Report Upon the Condition of the Home.

Senator Blair Introduced a Bill Making Comprehensive Changes in the Pension Laws—Washington Monument—Indians.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22.—Mr. Edmunds, from the committee on foreign relations, reported a bill to provide for the execution of article 2 of the treaty with China, of the 17th of November, 1878, on the subject of the opium traffic. He gave notice that he would ask for its consideration as soon as possible after the holidays. Mr. Hoar offered a resolution directing the committee to report in the river and harbor bill, as to each public work for which appropriation is made therein, the facts which render each appropriation advisable and of national importance and conditions of the work of the bill. Adopted. The resolution, introduced by Mr. Dawes on the second day of the session, instructing the committee on finance to inquire into and report what specific reductions can be made in customs duties and internal revenues that will reduce taxes to necessary and economical expenses of the government without impairing the prosperity of some industries or compensation of home labor, was taken up and adopted, and then at 2:30 the senate adjourned until Tuesday, the 4th of January.

House.
The speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Forney, McAdoo and Hopkins as conferees on the bill increasing the annual appropriation for military. On motion of Mr. Toole of Montana, a bill was passed granting to the St. Paul, Minnesota & Manitoba Railroad Co. right of way through certain Indian reservations in northern Montana and northwestern Dakota.

Mr. Warner, of Ohio, from the committee on postoffice and post roads, reported a bill requiring all land grant railroad companies to construct, maintain and operate telegraph lines. Committee of the whole. The house then, the morning hour, resumed consideration of the Oklahoma bill. Mr. Barnes of Georgia concluded an argument in opposition to the bill by an urgent appeal in behalf of good faith toward the Indians and of the maintenance of national honor by the government.

Mr. Springer of Illinois, in advocating the bill, stated that he was not surprised at the gentleman from Georgia appealing for good faith toward the Indians, and especially toward the Cherokees. If any gentleman should appeal for good faith toward Cherokees, it should be the gentleman from the state of Georgia. The Cherokees had formerly resided in that state, and the ancestors of the gentleman's constituents, after having broken faith with them, had driven them from the state at the point of the bayonet.

Mr. Barnes.—It is unfair in the gentleman to make attack on my state, what he has said is not true, and even if it were true, it would show that I have improved upon my ancestry and he has degenerated from his. (Laughter and applause.) Mr. Springer expressed gratification at hearing that the gentleman had improved upon his ancestry, otherwise he would never have known it. Proceeding to argue in favor of the bill, Mr. Springer declared that the great obstacle to the passage of the measure was the lease of the Cherokee Strip to a cattle company. That company leased for \$100,000 and sub-leased it for \$500,000, leaving a margin of \$400,000 with which to corrupt the Indians and to send a powerful lobby to Washington. The question to be settled now was whether this land should be held for white people or for the special benefit of large cattle syndicates.

At the conclusion of Mr. Springer's remarks committee rose and the matter went over, and the house, at 3:35, adjourned until January 4th.

CAPITAL BUDGET.

EXECUTIVE EXPENDITURES.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The president today approved the act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriation for public printing for the year ending June 30, 1887.

The secretary of the treasury today appointed Samuel Wallis, of Louisiana, to be a microscopist under the cleonargine act.

OUR DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.
Upon representations made by Assistant Secretary Porter of the department of state, the house committee restored to diplomatic and consular appropriation bill the provision raising the Chinese mission to first class at a salary of \$17,500. To offset this increase, three consulates are disposed with at the suggestion of Porter. The total appropriation made by the bill now is \$1,000 in excess of the appropriation made in the original bill. An elaborate report will be presented to the house with the bill explanatory of the reasons that induced the committee in preparing the bill, exceeding by \$325,000 the appropriation made for the diplomatic and consular service during the current year.

CONSIDERATE COUNSELING.
There is a report in circulation to the effect that the caucus committee of Republican senators, acting under instructions of the caucus, will meet a similar committee representing the Republicans of the House sometime during the holiday recess, to consider the course of procedure with regard to the tariff.

MATTERS OF LEGISLATION.
The postoffice committee of the house adopted the report submitted by Representative Warner on subsidized telegraph lines.

The bill reported from the committee on post offices and post roads today by Mr. Warner of Ohio, relative to the construction and maintenance of telegraph lines by land grant railroads, provides in its first section that all subsidized railroads shall forthwith and henceforward by and through their own officers and employees construct

and operate for railroad, government, commercial and all other purposes, telegraph lines and exercise by themselves alone all the telegraph franchises conferred upon and obligations assumed by them under the granting acts. The second section provides that whenever any telegraph company which shall have accepted the provisions of title 67, R. S., shall extend its line to the eastern terminus or to any station or stations on the telegraph line belonging to any one of said railroad companies, it shall have the right to connect with the telegraph line of the railroad company at the point where the lines meet for the prompt exchange of telegraphic communication between the two companies. The railroad companies are required to operate their telegraph lines so as to afford equal facilities to all without discrimination in favor of or against any persons, company or corporation.

Section 3 provides that in the event of the failure or refusal of any railroad company to construct, maintain and operate telegraph lines without discrimination, any person or company may apply for relief to the commissioner of railroads, who is directed to ascertain the facts and report them to the secretary of the interior. The secretary shall order what arrangements are proper to be made in a particular case, and by this order the railroad company is bound to abide. It is made the duty of commissioners of railroads to see that the order is properly and efficiently carried into effect, and if necessary enforce by mandamus or other legal proceedings.

By section four it is made the duty of the attorney general to prevent any unlawful interference with the rights and equities of the United States under this act and to have all contracts and provisions of contracts set aside and annulled which have been unlawfully entered into by the railroad company, and any other person, company or corporation.

The fifth section provides that any officer of a railroad company who refuses to operate the telegraph lines in the manner provided in this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not exceeding \$1,000 and imprisoned not less than six months. The secretary of the interior is authorized to bring action for damages against the guilty officer. The sixth section requires the officers of the railroad company within 60 days after the passage of the act file with the commissioner of railroads copies of all contracts, agreements existing between it or other person or corporation in reference to the ownership, possession, maintenance and control, use or operation of any telegraph line on their railroad, and also a report indicating the telegraph lines and property belonging to the manner of its use and other particulars.

REPORT ON WEST POINT.

The report submitted in the senate today by Senators Mendenhall and Gibson, and in the house of representatives by Messrs. Briggs, Laird and Velle, of the board of visitors to the academy at West Point, shows there was at the time of the visit seven vacancies in the academy. It is recommended that the president be authorized to appoint ten cadets at large each year instead of every four years as at present. The use of studies in general is approved. It is recommended, however, that the five practical engineering courses be abolished and a new course be substituted for the professor of engineering in reviewing this course. It is also recommended that more attention be paid to the enunciation and instruction of the English language.

The board express the opinion that justice is done both the cadets and army officers by the frequent changes of officers assigned to duty as professors to the academy. In concluding their report the board says: The court visited the academy at West Point and little to criticize in the present administration of the academy, and commend the institution to the continued fostering care of congress, believing that its expense is small compared with its results, and the country receives back many times its cost in a body of men distinguished by their intellectual ability, strong conservatism and their sense of honor and unimpeachable personal integrity.

NATIONAL SOLDIERS' HOME.

The report of the board of managers of the National home for disabled volunteer soldiers, as laid before the house today, states that inmates of the home have been reduced to a very small number, and that there have been no complaints on the subject from the inmates. The board says there should be more accommodations furnished, but we are not prepared to recommend the enlargement of any of the existing branches, unless a view be taken of the very large expansion. The average number of inmates during the last fiscal year was 8,946, against 8,050 for the preceding year, an increase of 11.13 per cent. This ratio of increase is said to be likely to continue for a declining number of years. The survivors of the war are growing old, their disabilities are severe and the number who are unable to support themselves is rapidly increasing. Notwithstanding the complaint of the home at Leavenworth there are yet many disabled and destitute soldiers cared for alone houses. If congress should provide for assisting in maintaining the soldiers in state homes by authorizing the payment of one-half of the cost of their support, the necessity for building additional houses might be avoided, except in the case of the one recommended for the Pacific slope.

The report says the home is gradually becoming a great hospital, and the necessity for additional hospital accommodations is more urgent every year. The expenditure during the year was \$1,609,790, and the estimates for the next year are \$1,570,274.

RELATIVE TO PENSIONS.

At the request of the Union Veterans Army of the Republic, Senator Blair today introduced a bill making comprehensive changes in the pension laws. The bill practically removes the limitation of arrears of pension act and makes the fact of enlistment in the service of the United States evidence of physical soundness at the time of enlistment. It enlarges the classes of persons to be entitled to the provisions of the pension law so as to include all who may have been disabled while faithfully engaged in the service of the United States, whether they were soldiers, sailors or marines. It grants a pension to all female nurses in the war who shall have arrived at the age of 50 years and are without the means of comfortable support. It provides that there shall be two classes of pension disability, viz., specific and non-specific. Non-specific disability is defined as one the nature and degree of which cannot be determined without the aid of medical examination. The pensionable disabilities are graded, from one to twenty according to the injury, for war or children it is increased from \$2 to \$5 per month.

The pension office is authorized to give every claimant ten days notice of time and place of any special examination into the merits of his claim, or of any inquiry by letter to postmaster or to the neighbors of the claimant concerning his disability or

credibility, or the credibility of his witnesses. The pension office has barred from receiving information under an agreement to conceal the source or subject matter from the applicant. It is made unlawful to reject a claim upon evidence secured by a secret investigation, or because the records of the war and navy department fail to show the existence of disease, wound or injury. It is also made unlawful to reduce a pension or strike the name of a pensioner from the rolls without giving thirty days' notice to the person affected. When the claimant who is entitled to arrears of pensions dies before the claim is adjudicated, the widow, minor children and dependent relatives shall be entitled to be subrogated to all the claimant's rights. The bill also corrects what are held to be imperfections in many minor matters of the present pension laws. Such further sum as may be necessary to pay the pensions granted under the provisions of the act is appropriated in addition to \$75,000,000 appropriated by the last pension bill.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

A meeting of the joint commission charged with the construction of the Washington monument was held at the white house this afternoon. The annual report of Colonel George, the engineer in charge of the monument, was submitted and approved. It recites that the work of constructing the monument is practically finished and that all that remains to be done is to improve the terrace work at the base of the monument, to provide means for the foundation, to provide means for the operation of the elevator within the shaft, and to arrange for the future care and preservation of the monument. It was decided to entirely fill up Babcock lake near the base of the monument so as to avoid all possible means for the construction of the monument. In the directions it was also decided that steps be taken to protect the monument from vandalism. Plans were adopted for improving the terrace at the base of the monument. It was decided to submit a report to congress announcing the completion of the work for which the commission was created and asking to be discharged from its further consideration. The commission will recommend that the monument be transferred to the charge of the secretary of war. Congress will also be asked to provide means for the care of the terraces, for operating the elevator and for the construction of a lodge house.

THE INDIAN SUPPLY HOUSE.

Commissioner Atkins of the Indian office had decided to allow the Indian supply house to remain in New York, but will hereafter, at each annual spring letting, serve and open bids in St. Louis for furnishing beef, flour, bacon and other items of subsistence to the Indians. Bids for furnishing transportation to the several agencies of supplies purchased in New York, as well as in St. Louis, will be received in St. Louis.

Justice James rendered a decision today in the equity case of J. J. Harris against Rogers against the attorney general and to dissolve the partnership known as the Pan-electric Telephone company. The attorney general in his answer to the bill of complaint denied all the allegations contained in the case, but the other defendants—Senator Harris, Commissioner Atkins, Commissioner Johnson and Casey Young—filed a demurrer and on that the case was argued. Justice James today sustained the demurrer and dismissed the bill without going into the merits of the case. The attorney general is said to be disappointed at this result, as he hoped to have the question settled on its merits.

Change of Venue Granted.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 22.—In the train wrecking trial at Wyandotte this morning the court granted a change of venue to Miami county in the case against Newport and Lloyd. A motion to quash the new indictment against Geres and Leroy will be further argued this afternoon.

NIGHT REPORT.—In the trial of the Knights of Labor, charged with train wrecking in the district court at Wyandotte today the motion to quash the information against Geres and Leroy was not passed upon. The defense asked that they be released, arguing that the killing of the two men was one crime and by the abatement of the charge of killing Horan, the defendants stood discharged. The court refused to grant release saying that the prisoners are held by the justice's order as bound over for trial.

The case of Olive J. Lloyd was called and the state announced its readiness to proceed. The defense asked a change of venue on the ground that the defendant could not have a fair trial in the county this granted, and the case was ordered removed to the district court of Miami county, which meets at Paola the first Monday in February. The case Judge Hindman stated, would take precedence in the court and come up as soon as the term opened. Lawyers for the defense said they could not conveniently be present until March, while the prosecution wish the time set for February.

This will be argued upon later between the attorneys. The defense stated the same application would obtain in the case against Newport as against Lloyd, but for some reason it was not passed today, and will probably come up tomorrow. In the afternoon the case against George Hamilton was called. The defendant is a prominent member of the Knights of Labor in his district, and was chairman of the executive committee. The state was ready for trial but the defense wanted ten days' continuance to investigate the character of new witnesses. This the court refused, holding that sufficient time had been granted and the defense was forced to trial.

After noting an exception the work of selecting a jury then began. Twelve names on the regular panel were called; eleven questioned but not one had been accepted when court adjourned for the day. By order of Judge Hindman a special venire of 100 names was issued tonight. The selection of a jury promises to be a tedious undertaking.

Importers of Contract Labor.

BOSTON, Dec. 22.—United States District Attorney Sterns has begun five suits against the Bay State Brick Co. for violation of the law in importing foreign labor under contract, the company having brought French Canadians from Canada to work in its brick yards.

No Judas There.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 22.—John Morris, a reporter on the Sun, was committed to jail today for refusing to reveal the source of information regarding charges against Sheriff P. H. H. of the bribery of a colored voter. The charge against the sheriff was dismissed.

He Had Been Drinking.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 22.—Frank Z. Timmel of this city, formerly owner of the Palisade hotel, was found dead on the railroad tracks beneath the Bluff street bridge early this morning. Deceased had been drinking heavily, and it is not known whether his death was the result of accident, suicide or murder. He leaves a wife and children.

A HORRIBLE CRIME.

Roxa Druse, a Terrible Virago, Deliberately Shoots Her Husband.

Chops His Head off With a Hatchet and Burns the Body.

The Inhuman Wretch Compels Her Children and Nephew to Assist Her in the Butchery.

Other Facts Connected With Frightful Transaction Too Horrible For Description.

The Daughter Pleads Guilty of Murder in the Second Degree and is Sent to State's Prison for Life—Mills Closed.

Sentence Commuted.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 22.—Governor Hill today issued an executive order postponing the execution of Mrs. Roxa Druse, under sentence for the murder of her husband from December 29, the date fixed in the sentence, till February 28. The governor says he does in order to give the state legislature an opportunity to modify the law of capital punishment in its application, and adds that as far as he is concerned the case is closed and the woman must suffer the penalty of her crime on the day fixed, unless in the meantime the law shall have been changed. The governor says that it was a clear case of murder and that he can find no reason for interference with the penalty except the sex of the condemned, which the law does not take into account. He says: The evidence shows that the killing was most brutal and atrocious in its character. The family consisted of the deceased and Mrs. Druse, the daughter Mary (aged 19 years), the son George (aged 10 years), and a nephew, Frank Gates (aged 14 years). A quarrel had occurred in the morning of the homicide between the deceased and the defendant at the breakfast table. The deceased was still at the table, and during the quarrel of words the defendant went into another room and took a loaded revolver which was there and putting it under her apron, returned and told the boys to go, while they did, leaving herself, the daughter Mary, and the deceased in the room. Mary then placed a rope around her father's neck while he was at the table; the defendant fired the revolver once or twice at him, wounding him, and he fell over sideways in his chair, while the defendant being unable to make the revolver go off again, called to the nephew, Frank, who came into the house together with the boy George, whereupon the prisoner gave the revolver to the nephew, and, under threat of killing him, compelled him to fire it off two or three times, and the deceased being hit by the shots, rolled off the chair upon the floor, and then she seized a hatchet and hit her husband on the head with it, and continued hitting him on the neck until she chopped his head off. She then caused the body as well as the head to be taken into the parlor and during that day and evening the body was cut up with an axe and was burned in the stove.

She threatened to kill the boys if they told what had occurred and during the evening Mrs. Druse and Mary were summoned to the parlor and during that day and evening the body was cut up with an axe and was burned in the stove.

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Wansutta Mills Closed.

FALL RIVER, MASS., Dec. 22.—The employees of the Wansutta wool mills were paid in full this afternoon. The finishing department will be run until the work on hand is completed but the other departments were shut down tonight, pending the settlement of the strike of the weavers. This action is the carrying out of the decision announced by the managers refusing to recognize any labor organization or treat with any committee.

Counterfeiters Run In.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 22.—Chief Operator Shaw, of the government secret service, returned to the city yesterday with every link in the chain of evidence against the counterfeiters, Andrew Hangerford, Charles Dickel and Sylvester Martin, who were arrested recently, complete. When arrested Dickel and Hangerford and their wives were at Holton, Kan. He found a complete outfit of counterfeiting machinery in their houses. They were turning out counterfeit half dollars that the examiner in the local sub-treasury says are the best deceptions he has seen for years. The detective also found on the prisoners several letters from Sylvester Martin, of Walker, Ind. It was found on investigation that Martin had been with them at Holton a few weeks ago and had gone to Leavenworth with plans for a heavy press, which he ordered made at the foundry there. From that place he went to his home in Indiana. He was arrested and taken to Topeka, Kan., where all the prisoners will be tried in the United States court.

Very Important Result.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—A special to the Inter Ocean from Milwaukee says: Mr. Frederick William, chairman of the state executive board of the Knights of Labor, today had a long conference with Pastor Badling, president of the Wisconsin synod of the Lutheran church. A summary of the result of the conference will be forwarded by Mr. Wilkins, to General Master Workman Powderly, together with the statement of the version of the Lutheran church on the questions at issue. Mr. Wilkins is strongly of opinion that one very important result of the conference will be a modus vivendi by which all present friction between the Catholic and Lutheran churches and the order of Knights of Labor will be removed and future difficulties avoided.

Freaks of Fickle Fortune.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 22.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Cape Girardeau, Mo., says that Warren & Burdick, extensive manufacturers of wooden goods, assigned for the benefit of creditors today. Liabilities estimated at between \$50,000 and \$100,000, assets \$40,000.

Excelsior Springs, Mo., Dec. 22.

Grater, the dry goods dealer, made assignment today; liabilities not stated.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23, 1 a. m.—The following are the indications for Missouri: Fair weather, southerly winds, slight changes in temperature.

For Kansas: Rain or snow, followed by fair weather, variable winds, slightly colder.

Believed They Will Make It.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE DAILY EAGLE. CEDARVALE, Dec. 22.—The Denver, Atlantic & Pacific yet lacks nine miles of reaching the west line of Chautauqua county, which point must be reached by the 1st day of January, 1887, to earn the bid voted. The steel and ties are on the ground for that distance and Mr. Malloy announces that he will be here promptly on time, which necessitates the laying of one mile of track each day, Sunday included, rain or shine. The weather is beautiful, and it is believed that the company will be able to make it.

International Cattlemen's Association.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 22.—The following call was issued today:

To Members of the International Range Association, State, Territorial and Local Range Cattle Associations and Owners of Range Cattle generally throughout the United States, Mexico and British Columbia:

You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the International association will be held in Denver, January 8, 1887. Each association or society or combination of associations controlling collectively not less than 10,000 head of cattle, horses or beef, shall be entitled to one delegate for each additional 25,000 head thus controlled; provided that no state or territory shall be entitled to more than one-fourth the entire vote of the association.

The special appointment possible of delegates under this section is earnestly conjured upon all associations who desire representation in the meeting. Discussions are also recommended by local organizations of all questions of interest to the plains cattle industry, that delegates may come into the convention with carefully prepared measures and thoughtfully conceived plans, approved by their local associations at home and intended to promote the welfare of this great commercial enterprise.

While the constitution provides for the presence of only the accredited delegates representing regularly formed and assisting associations, having membership herein, we earnestly hope that the attendance upon the meeting will not be restricted to such delegates as the questions and measures which will be under discussion will be of direct and immediate interest to every owner of cattle. The condition of the plains cattle industry, at this moment hampered and weighed down as we know it to be by unnatural yokes of oppression, the nature of the unjust discriminations and the successful operation against it of the schemes and intrigues of the powerful combinations as well as the possibility of a still greater and more appalling calamity of our ranges, by bringing diseases of a malignance and fatality terrible to contemplate, make it possible through the absence of governmental protection, imperatively demands of its dependent their immediate thoughtful consideration, and the employment of their combined intelligence in the preparation of measures for its present relief and future protection.

The state of affairs existing cannot be viewed with indifference by any citizen in the land, in view of these facts, and the near approach of the annual meeting. All sections entitled to membership in the association are earnestly requested to name delegates at an early date, to represent the respective interest in the coming meeting. The preparation of papers and essays upon topics of general interest to range stock men, to be read before the convention, is cordially solicited.

The Blaine "Plan of Campaign."

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—A Washington special to the Herald says Mr. Blaine will go to Europe next autumn. He will be the guest of distinguished men in Great Britain and on the continent. He will spend the major portion of the time in France, Germany and Ireland. It is expected by his friends that his presence in Ireland will create a great furor. The effect of this upon the Irish in America, will be to add greatly to Blaine's popularity with them. The present program is for him to return to the United States about sixty days prior to the meeting of the next republican convention.

Pardoned by the President.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 22.—Owen F. Owens, receiving teller of the Third National bank of this city, who in 1882 embezzled about \$200,000 of funds of that bank and who has been serving a term in the Chester, Ill., penitentiary for that crime, was pardoned yesterday by the president. Owens has served about half of the term of five years, to which he was sentenced. The president pardoned him on account of statements in several petitions sent from this city and Louisville. In granting the pardon he said that the prisoner had already suffered sufficient penalty.

General Tie Up Anticipated.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Employees on the Central Croton road have been dissatisfied with their treatment for a long time, and last night held a meeting at which they determined to leave the matter in the hands of the executive board of the district assembly, Knights of Labor, which decided to "tie up" the road tomorrow morning unless an agreement is reached and signed. A tie up is also anticipated on several of the Brooklyn roads.

Further Hearing Postponed.

CARLETON, Dec. 22.—Before Judge Graham this morning a petition on behalf of the purchasing committee of the Walsall railroad was presented, asking that the Chicago branch be turned over to them by agreement to pay all indebtedness on the branch road, as well as interest on all bonds due. Judge Graham decided to postpone further hearing on this matter until next Tuesday.

A Singular Coincidence.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—A special to the Daily News from Peoria, Ill., says: By a singular coincidence there were at least twenty nine fewer ballots cast for congressmen in Knox county than for the general ticket, and twenty nine is the official plurality given in the district for General Post. The Democrats are making a close canvass and are confident. Evidence in the contest will be taken immediately after New Year's.

A Lightning Monopoly.

PITTSBURGH, Kan., Dec. 22.—The Pittsburgh Gas and Coke company received a charter today and officers were elected as follows: O. T. Boaz, president; Frank Playter, vice-president; F. W. Layton, treasurer; W. D. Ford, secretary. The company controls the electric light and gas privileges of Pittsburgh. They have proposals for the construction of a plant.